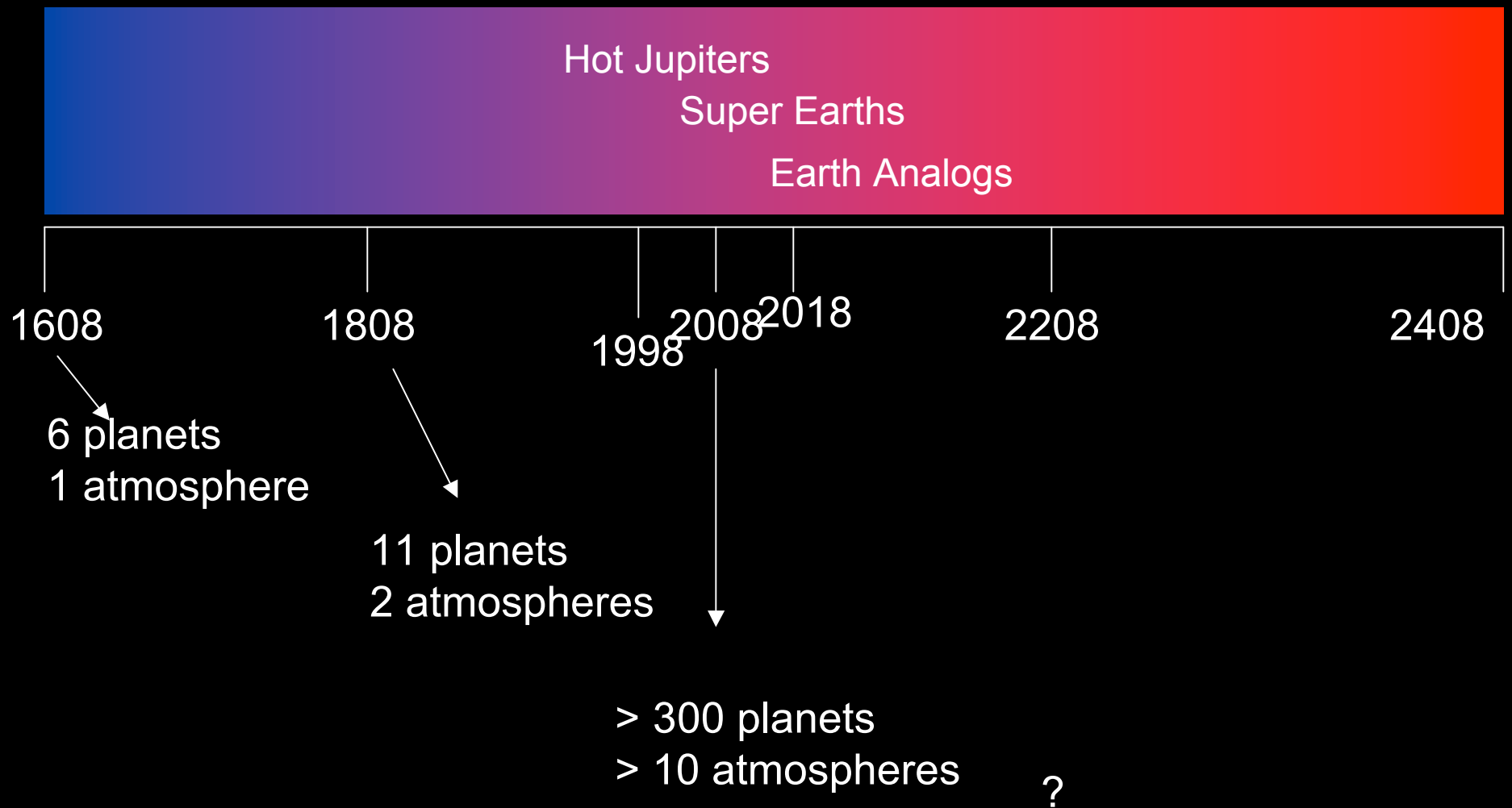


From Hot Jupiters to Hot Super Earths and Beyond



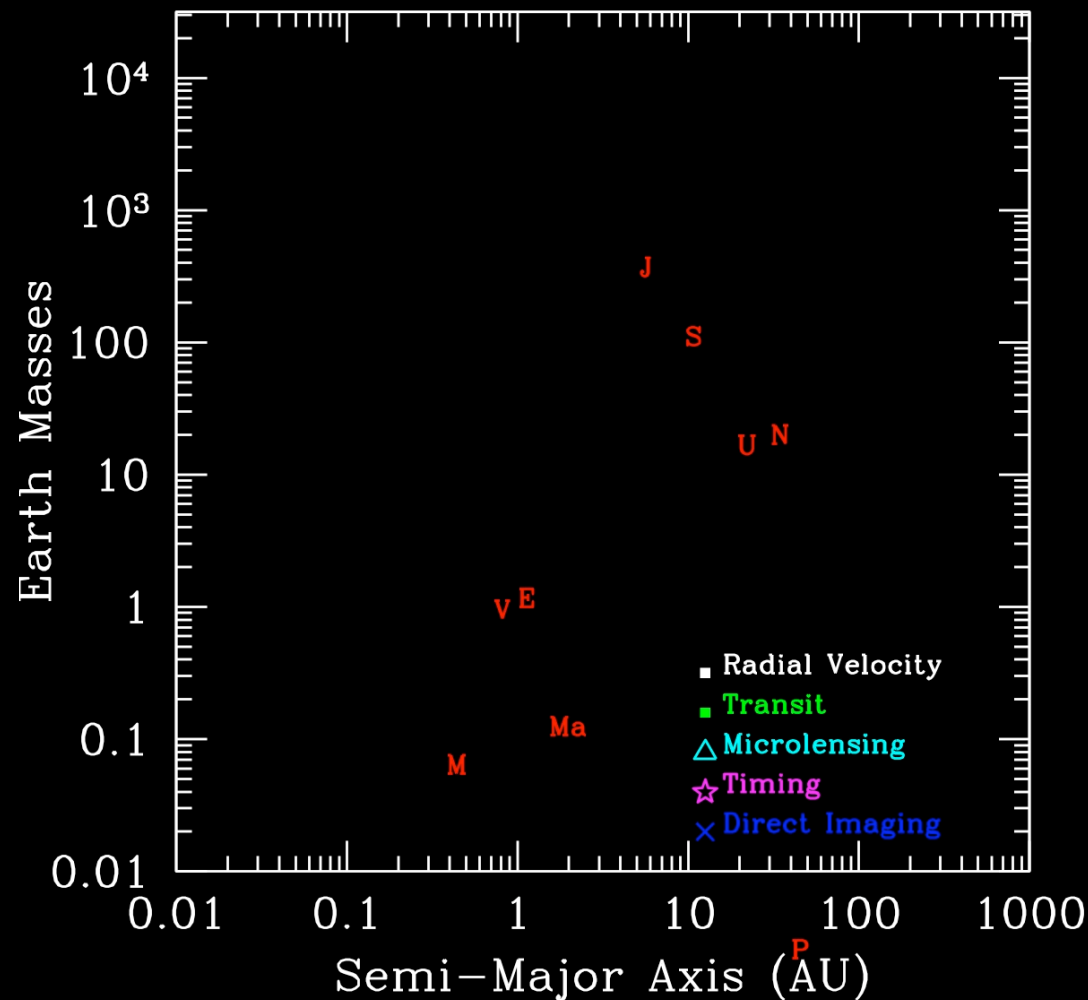
Sara Seager
MIT

Seager 2008

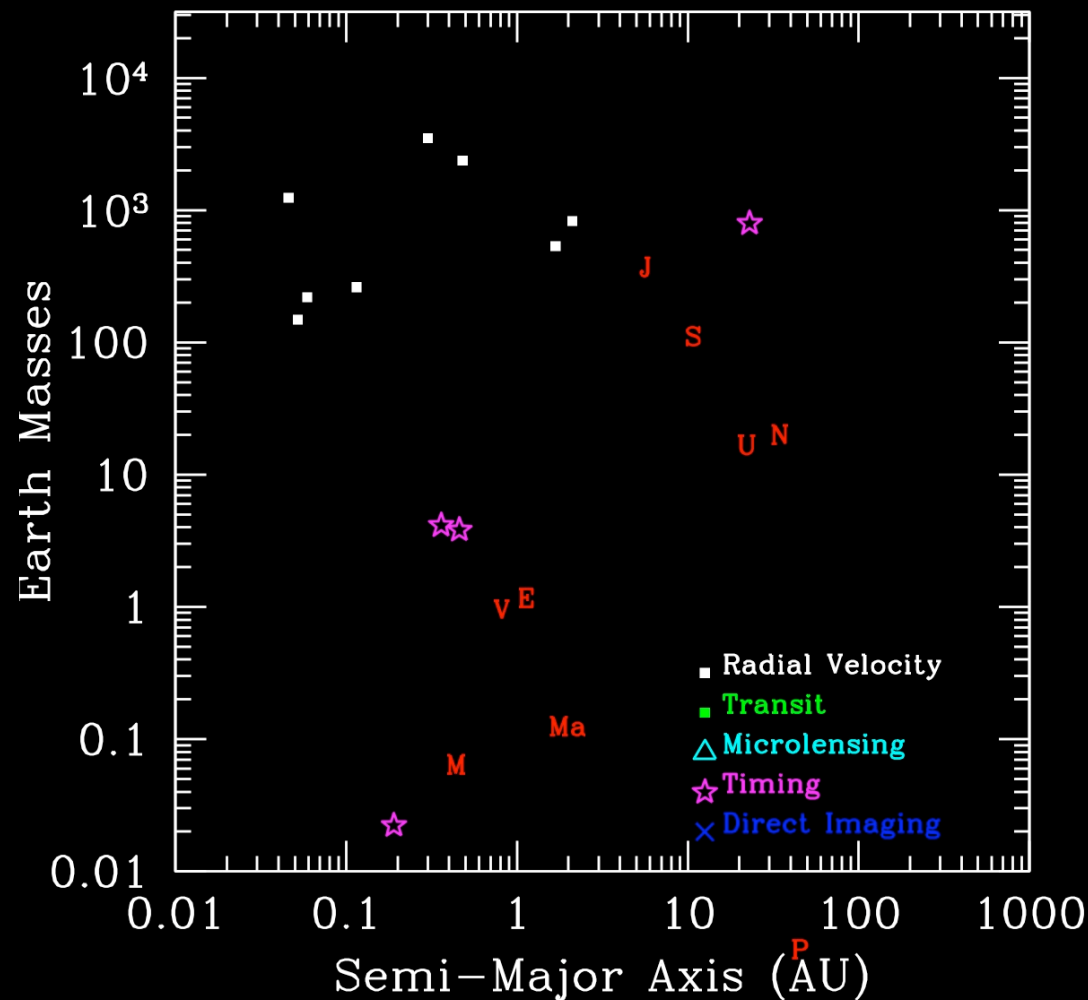


Seager 2008

Known Planets 1994



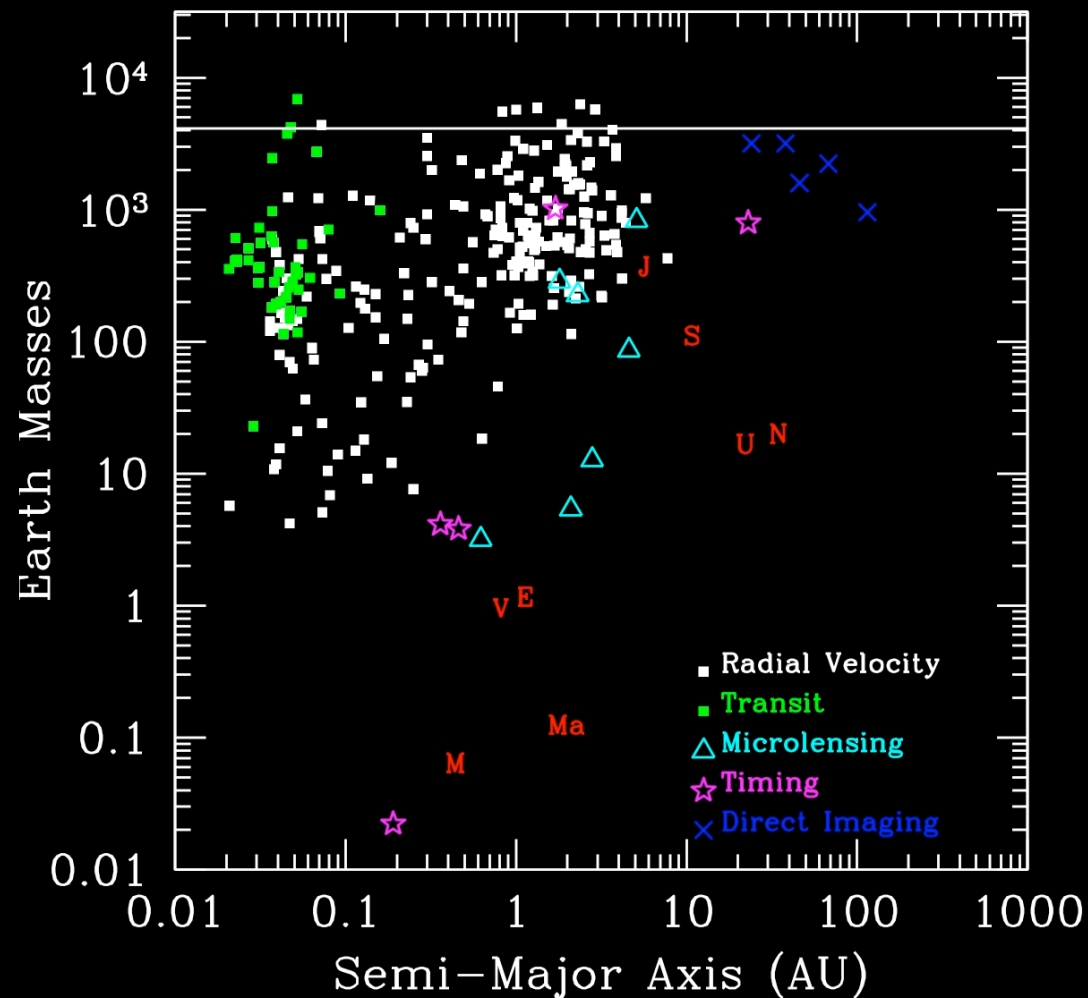
Known Planets 1996



Seager 2008

Based on data compiled by J. Schneider

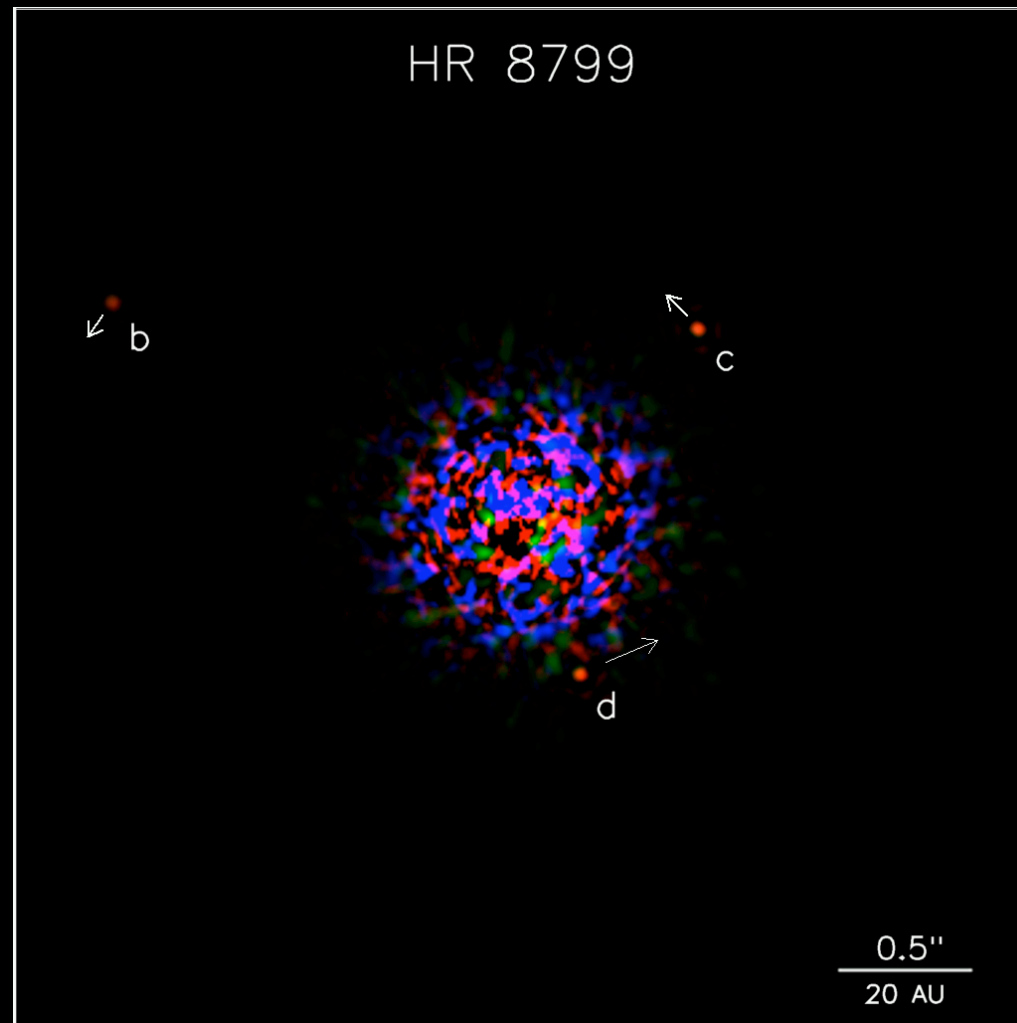
Known Planets 2008



Seager 2008

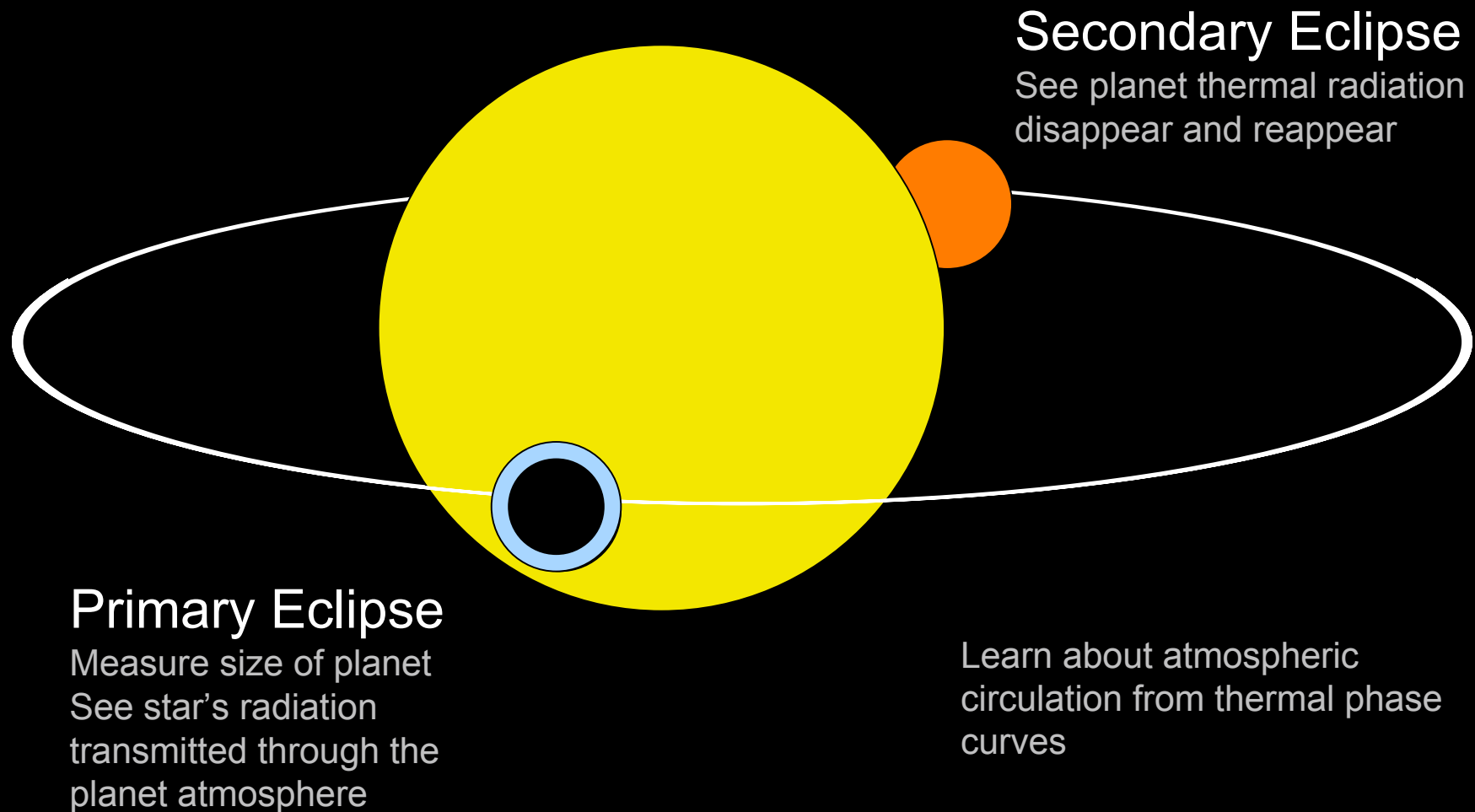
Based on data compiled by J. Schneider

1) Direct Imaging

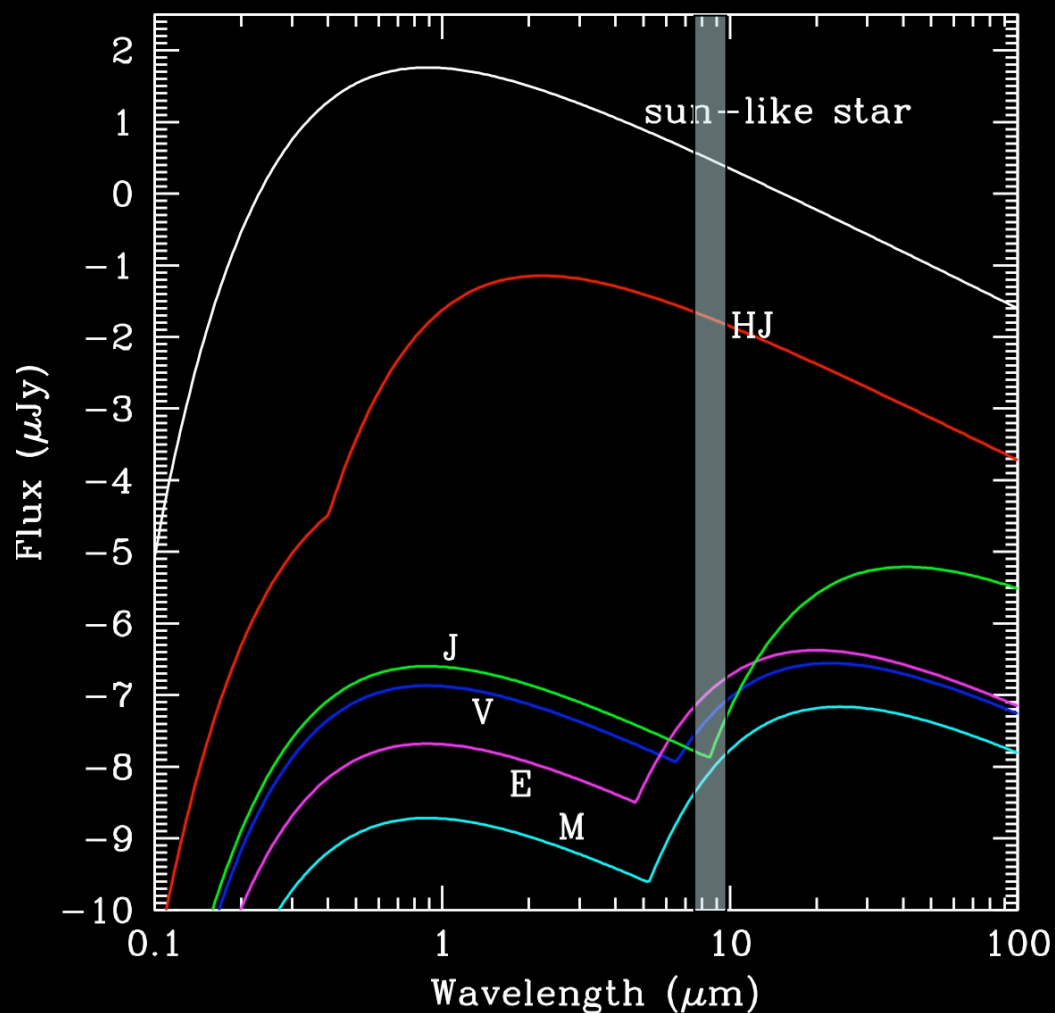


Marois et al. 2008

2) Transiting Exoplanets



Planet-Star Flux Ratio



Solar System at 10 pc

Seager 2003

Hot Jupiters to Hot Super Earths and Beyond

Spitzer's Legacy: Hot Jupiters
Hot Super Earths
Beyond



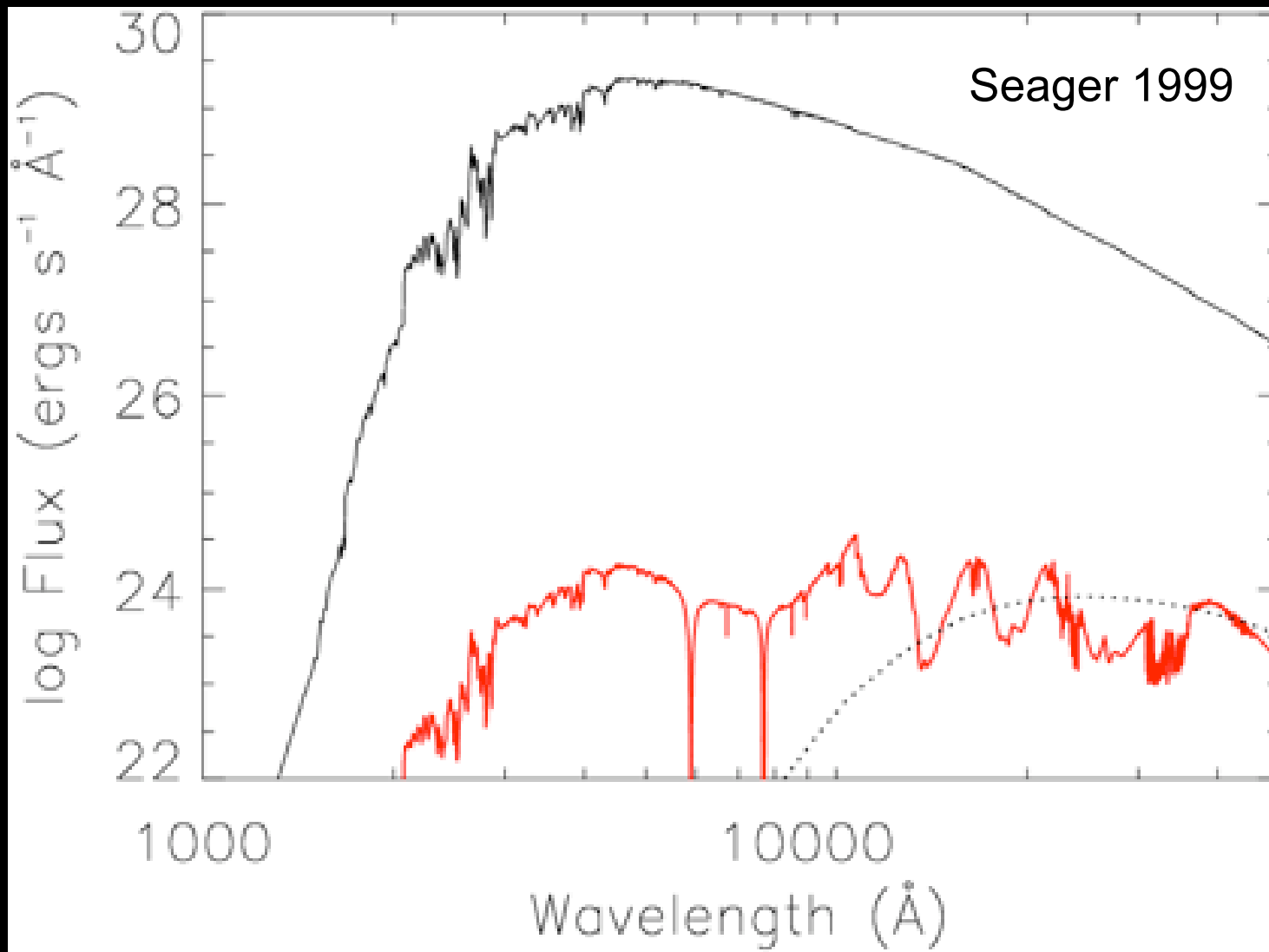
***Spitzer* Exoplanets**

**Confirmation: Hot Jupiters are Hot
Atmospheric Water Vapor**

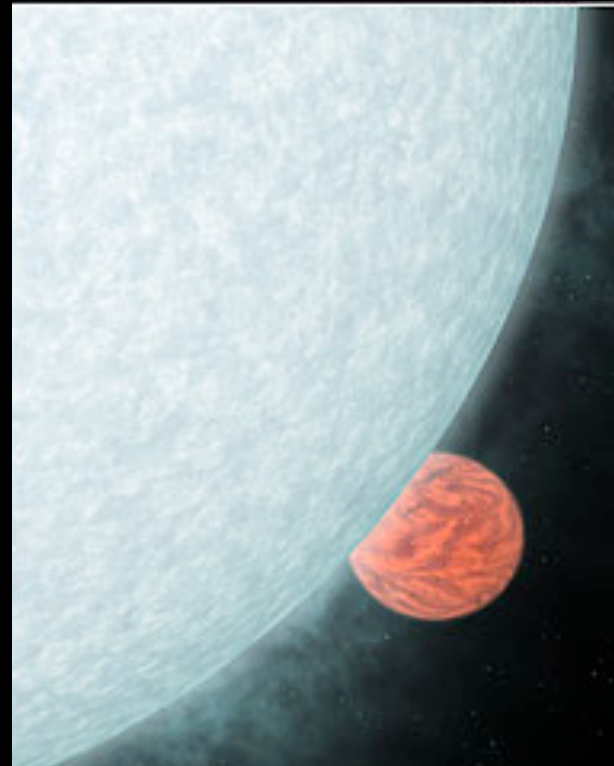
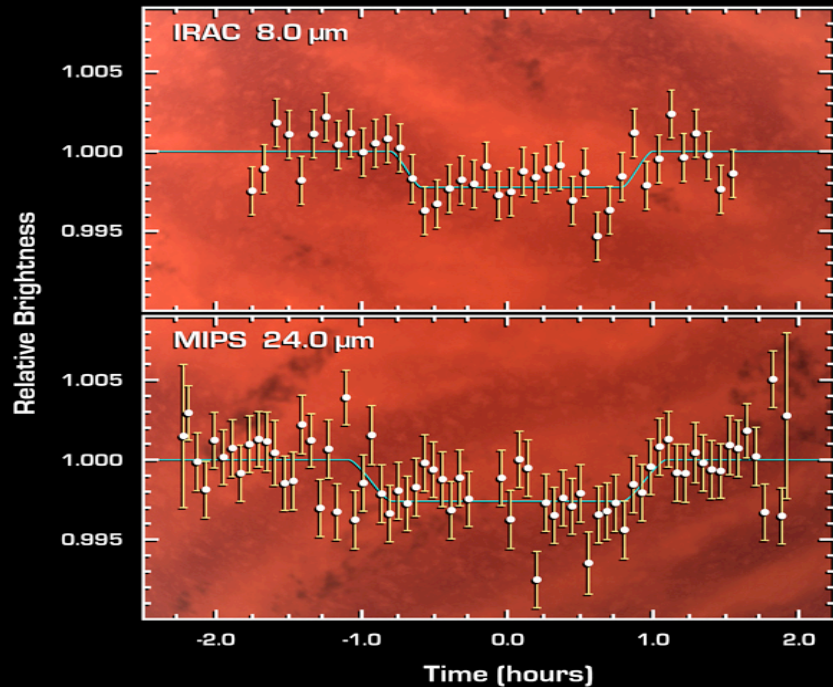
Thermal Inversion

Day-Night Temperature (In)variation

A Theoretical Hot Jupiter Spectrum

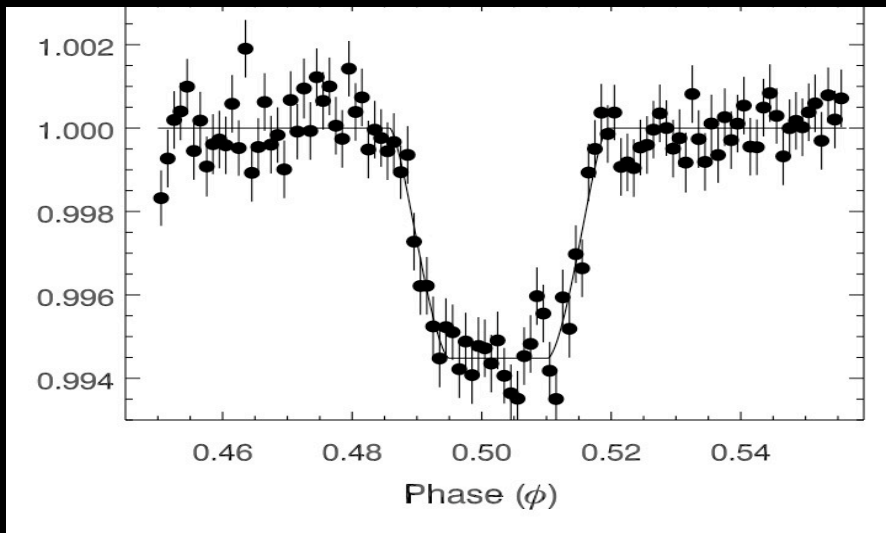


Secondary Eclipse Thermal Emission



Deming, Seager, Harrington, Richardson 2005
Charbonneau et al. 2005

Secondary Eclipse Thermal Emission

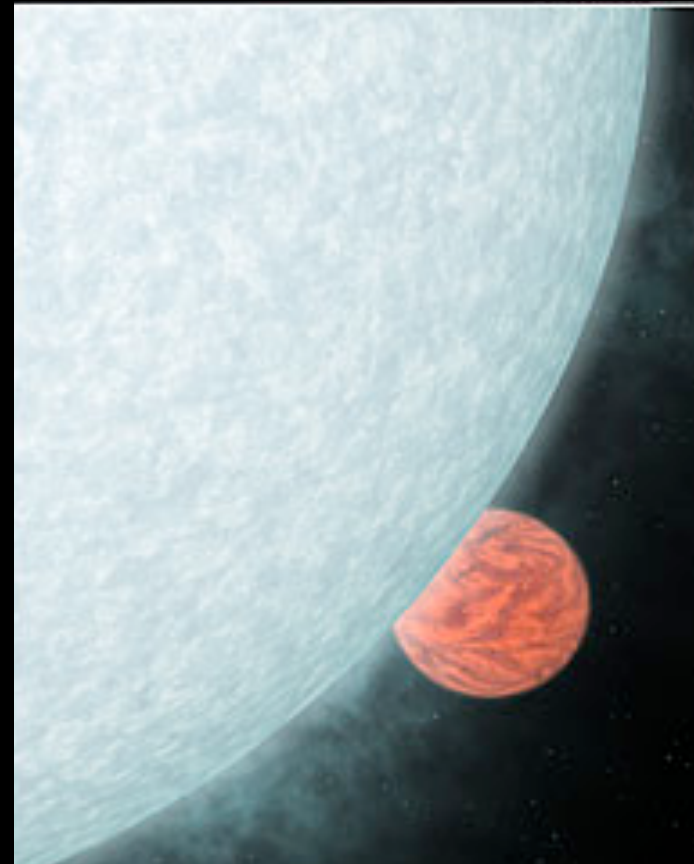


HD189733 16 μm

$T_b = 1117 \pm 42 \text{ K}$

$T_{\text{eq}} = 1100 \text{ K}$

Contrast: $T_p/T_*(R_p/R_*)^2 \sim 10^{-3}$

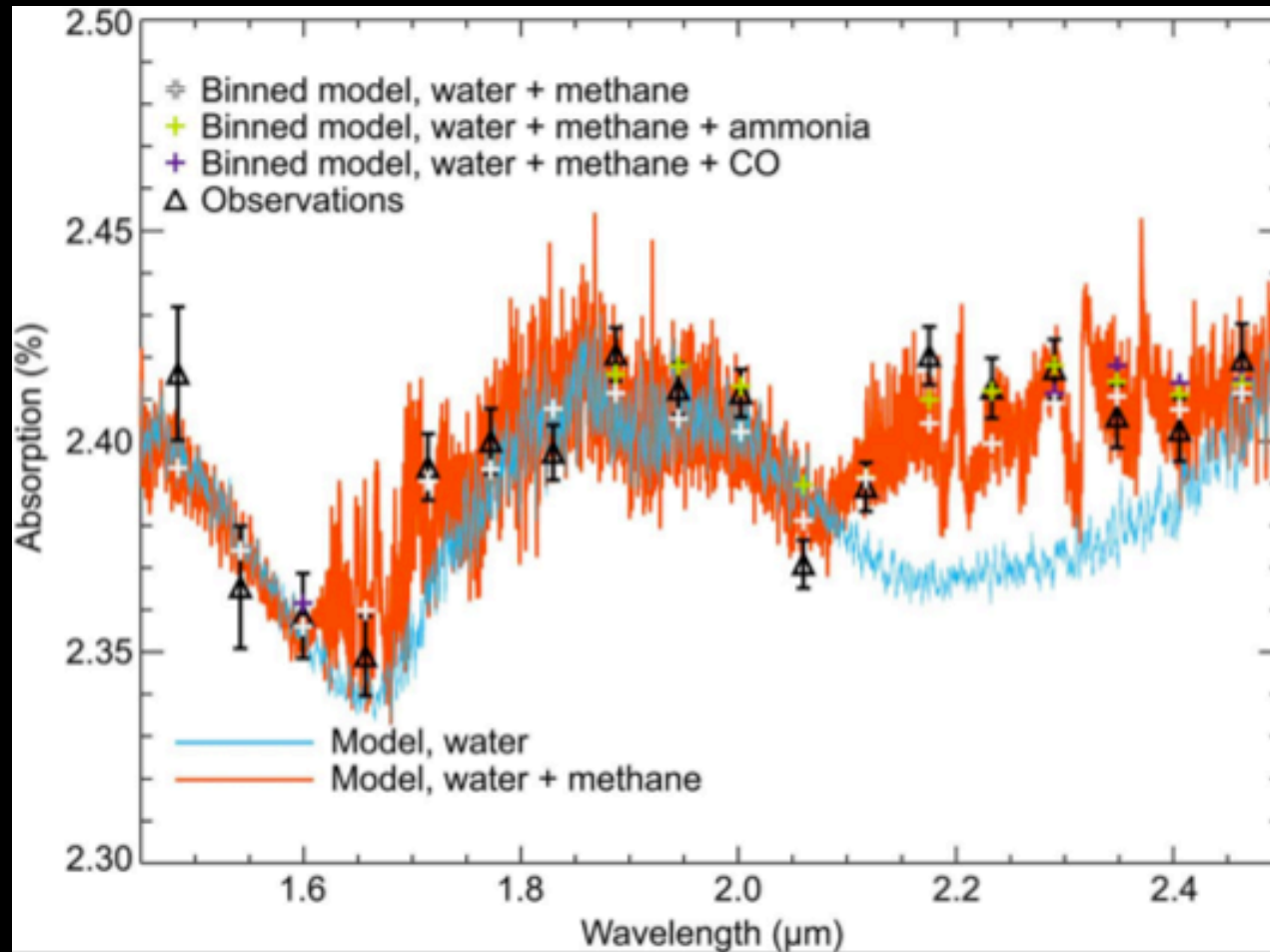


Deming, Harrington, Seager, Richardson 2006

Confirmation of a Model

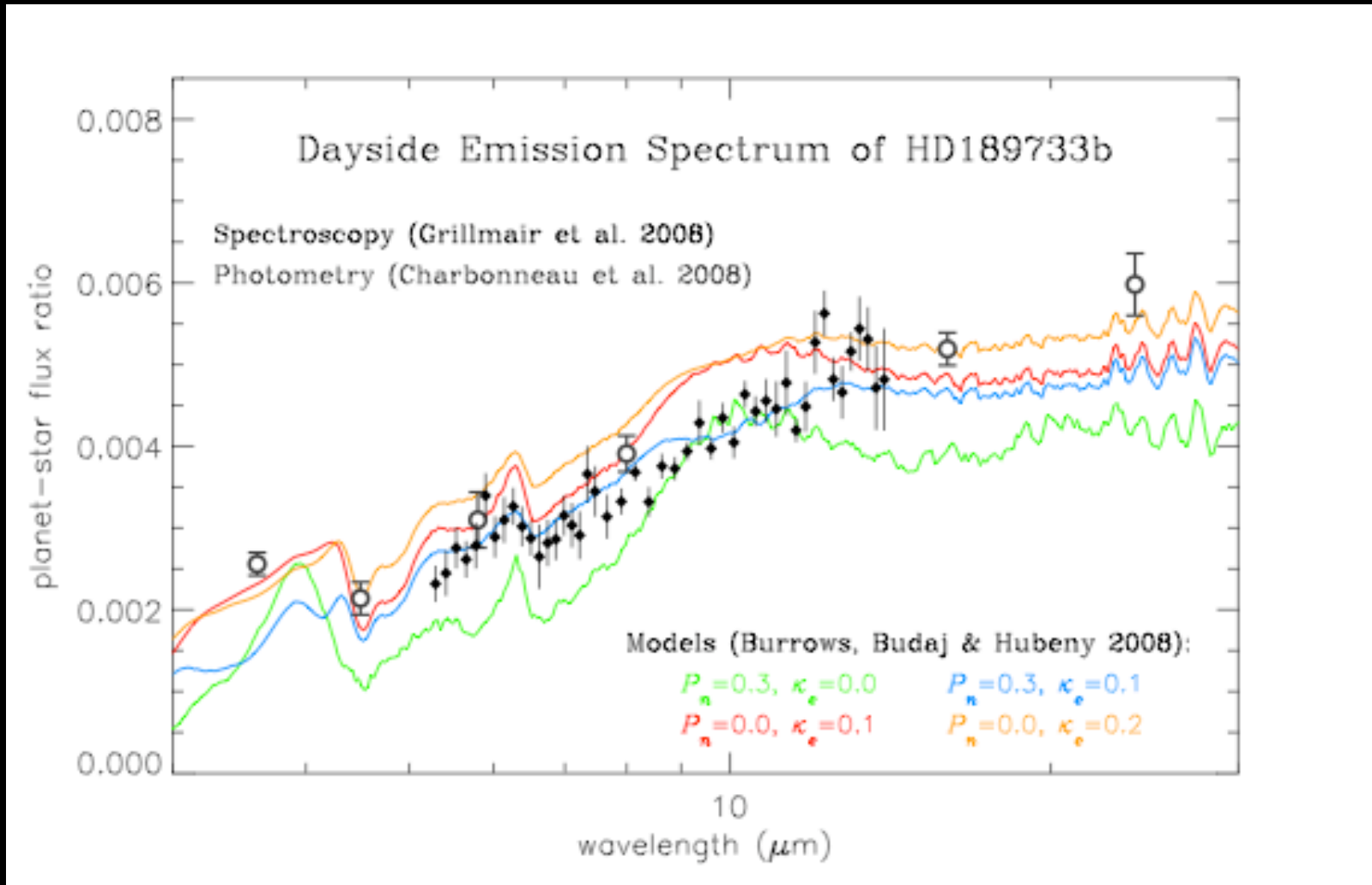
Hot Jupiters are hot! They are heated externally by their parent stars. Confirmation of a basic theoretical picture.

HD 189733 Transmission Spectrum



Water vapor in transmission using HST.
Swain et al. (2008).

HD 189733 Thermal Emission

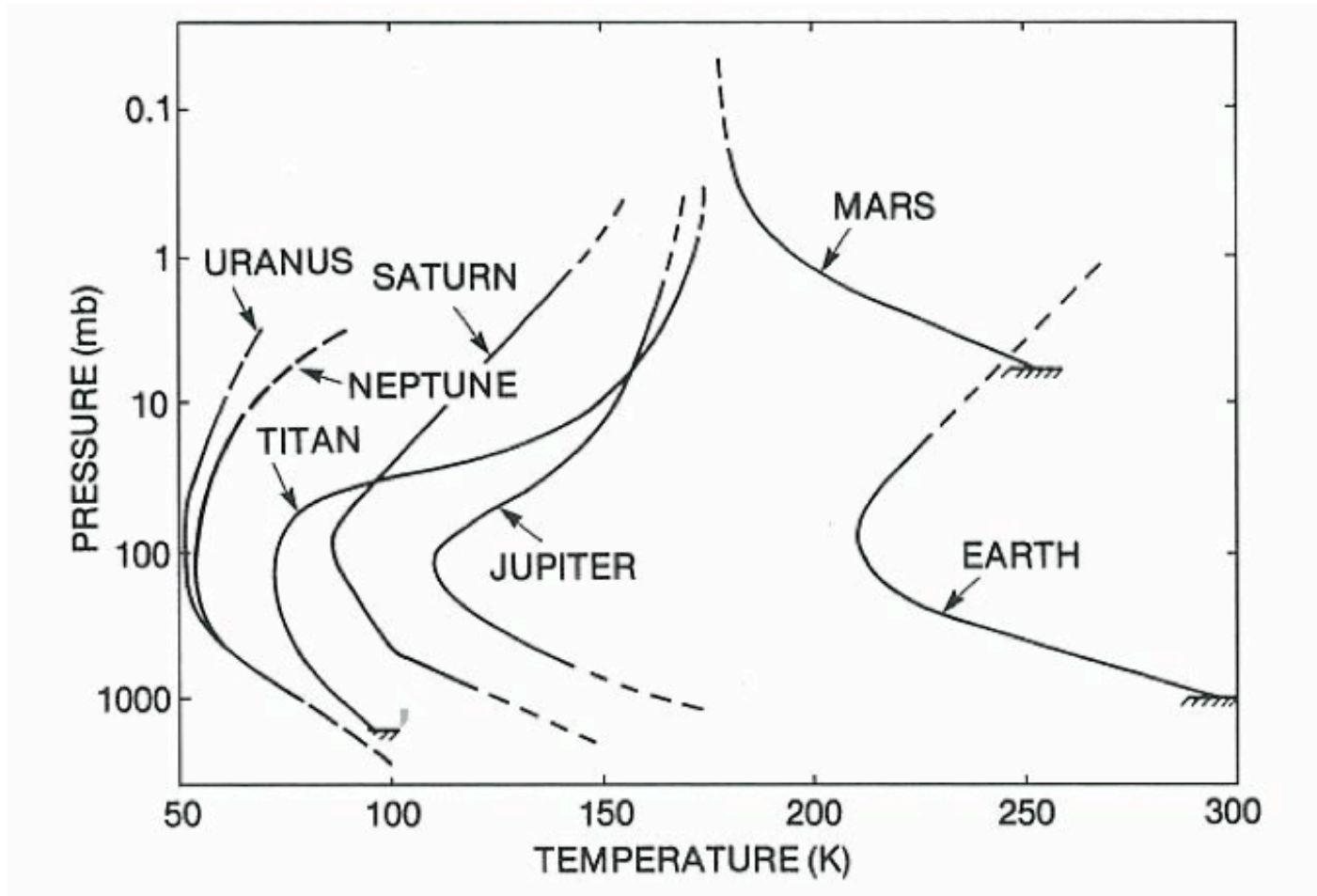


Carl Grillmair et al. 2008 Nature December 11, 2008

Water Detection

Water vapor detection: a second confirmation of the basic picture of hot Jupiters. At $T \sim 1000 - 2000\text{K}$ water vapor is unavoidable (unless $\text{C/O} > 1$).

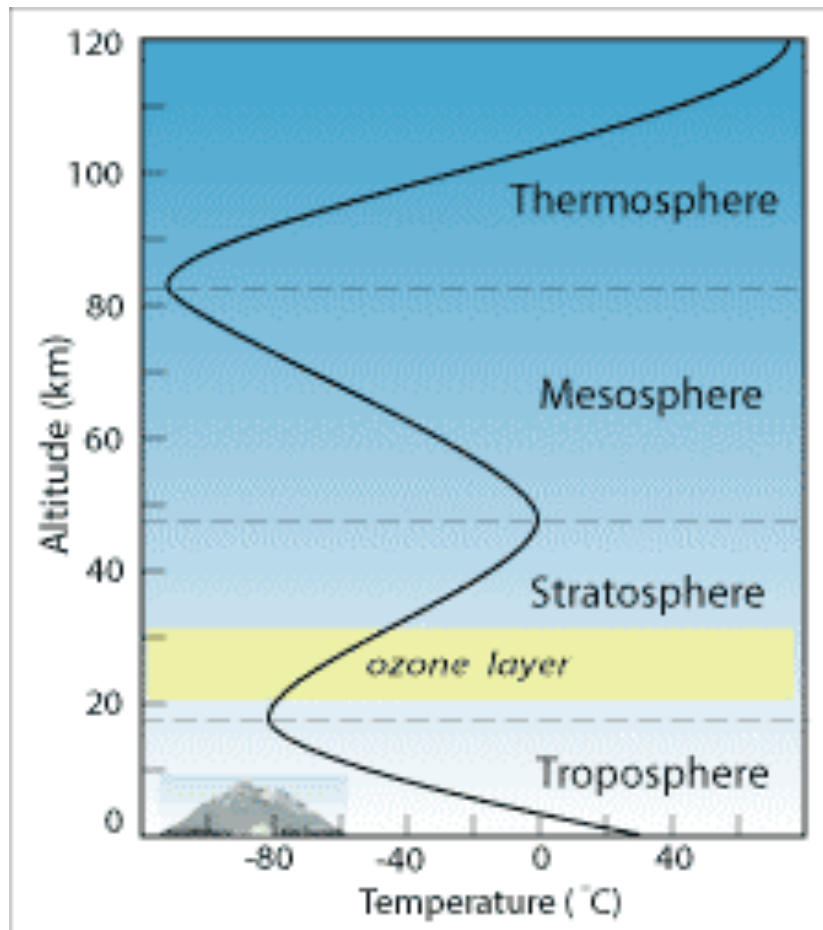
Thermal Inversion



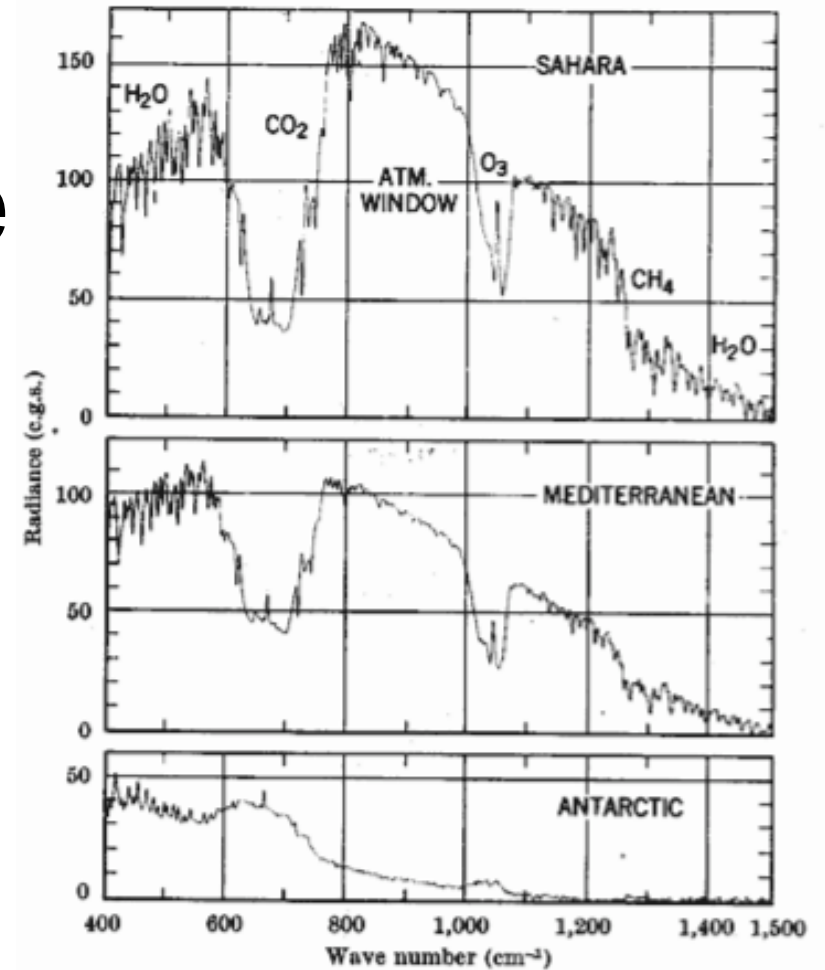
Hanel et al.

Seager 2008

Earth's Thermal Structure

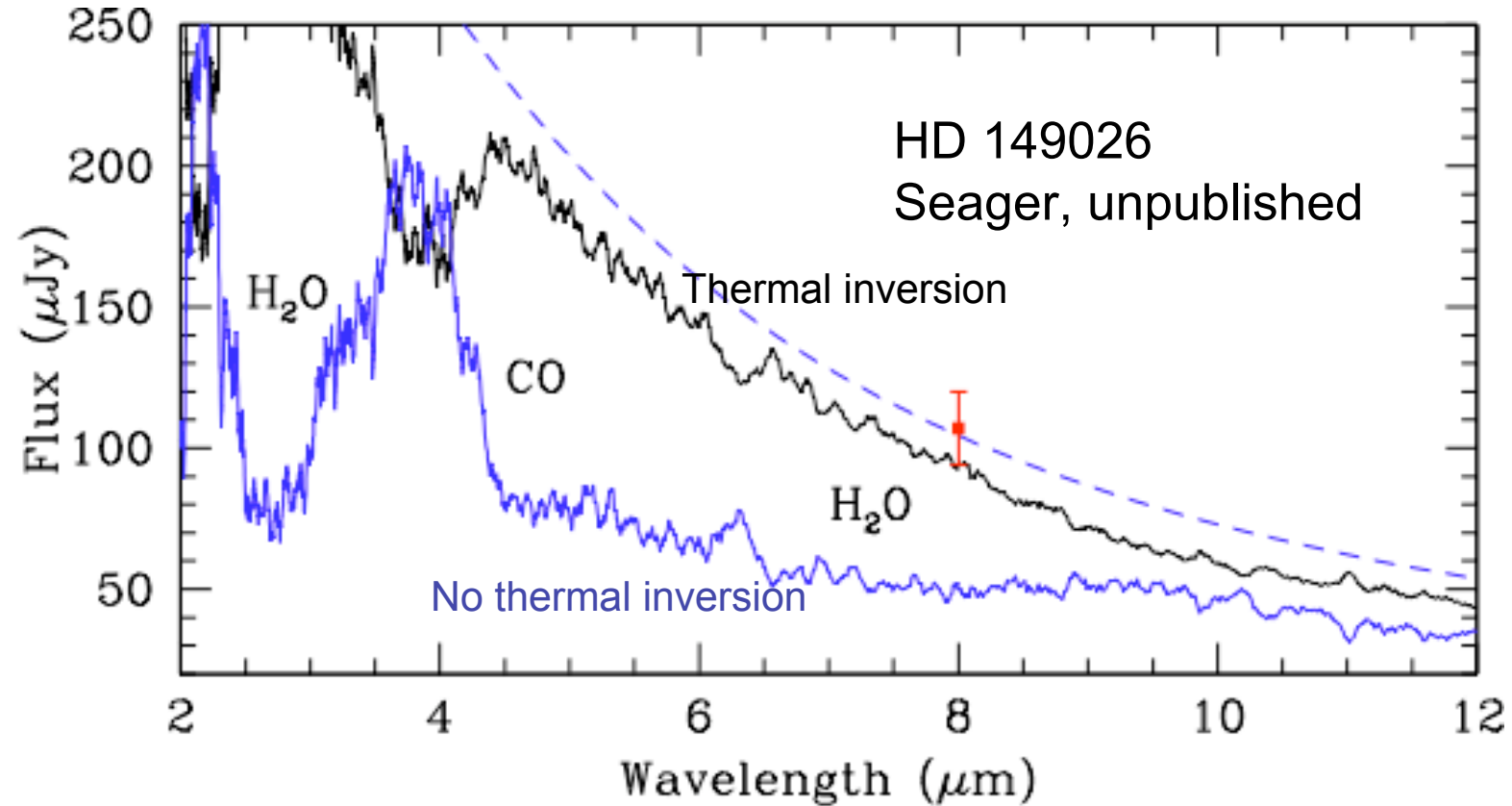


Seager 2008



Hanel 1970

Thermal Inversion



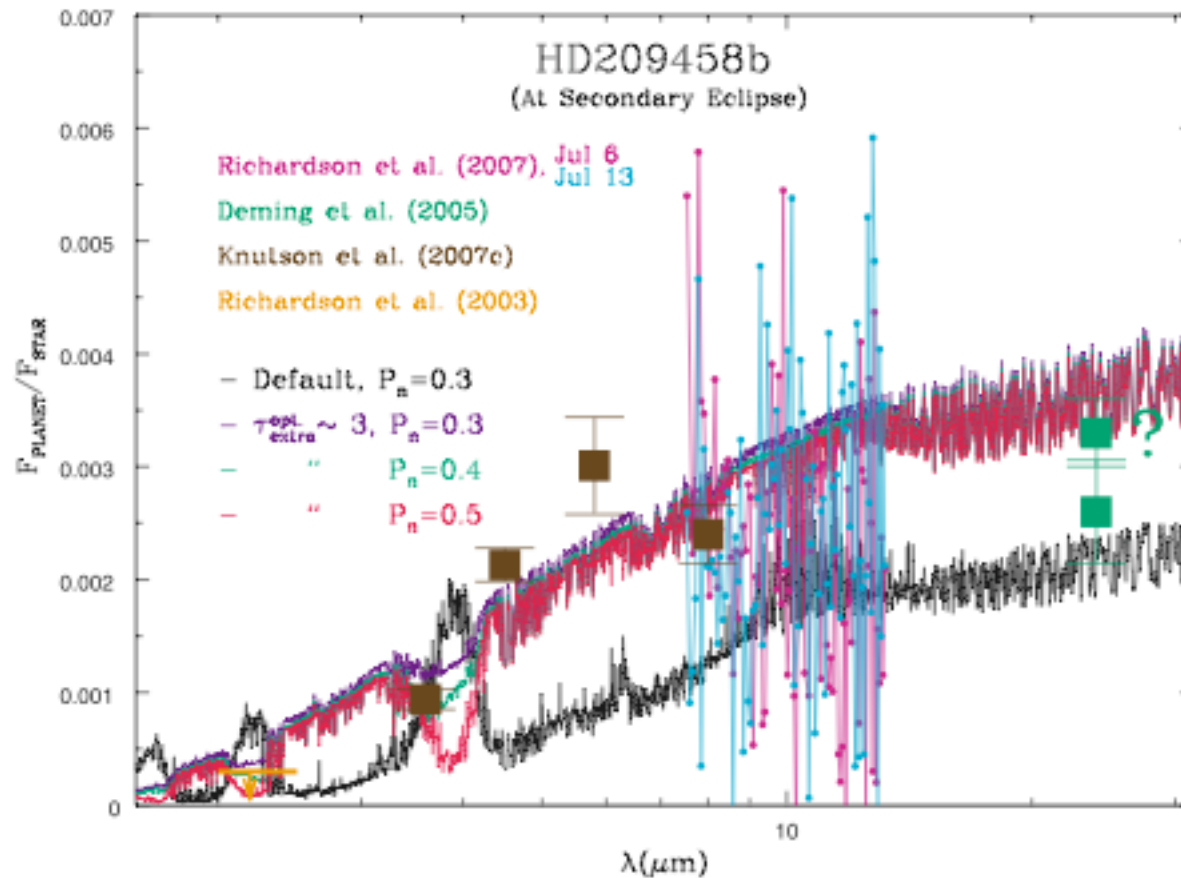
$$T_b = 2300 \pm 200 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{eq}} = 1740 \text{ K}$$

Data point from Harrington et al. 2007

$$T_{\text{eq}} = T_* \left[\frac{R}{a} \right]^{1/2} [f(1 - A_B)]^{1/4}$$

Thermal Inversion



Water vapor/thermal inversion on HD209458b

Knutson et al. 2008, Burrows et al. 2007

Thermal Inversion

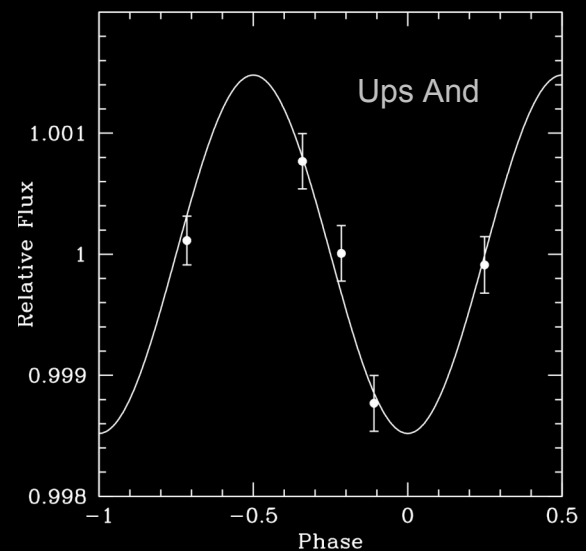
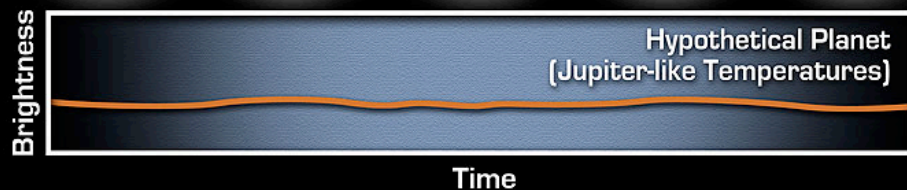
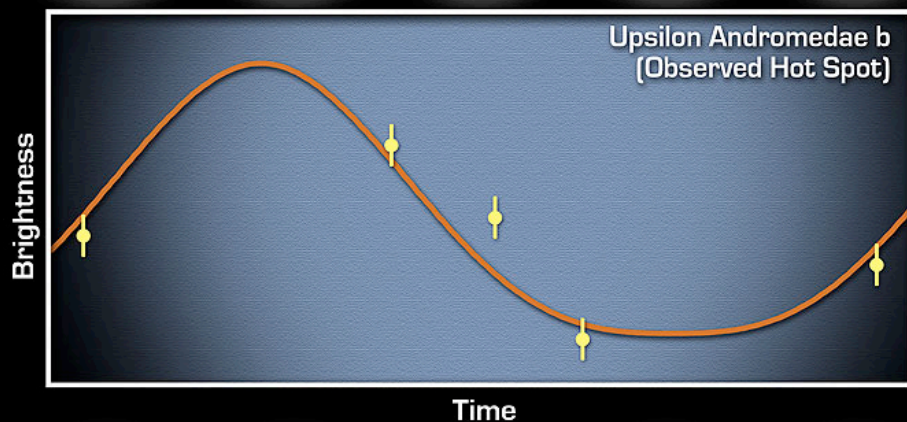
Some hot Jupiters have strong thermal inversions (if we assume water vapor). These planets only show emission features. The responsible absorbers are not fully identified.

Temperature Gradients

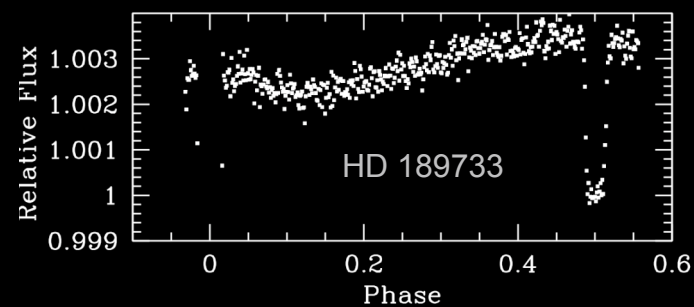


Hot Jupiters are tidally locked with a permanent day side and night side. Are they hot on one side and cold on the other?

Hot Jupiters



Harrington, Hansen et al., Science 2006



Knutson et al. 2007

Day and Night on an Extrasolar Planet Spitzer Space Telescope • MIPS

NASA / JPL-Caltech / J. Harrington (Univ. of Central Florida), B. Hansen (UCLA)

ssc2006-18a

Day/Night Temperature Gradients

Some hot Jupiters have thermal inversions and strong day/night temperature gradients. Current view: no robustly definitive correlation with host star properties.

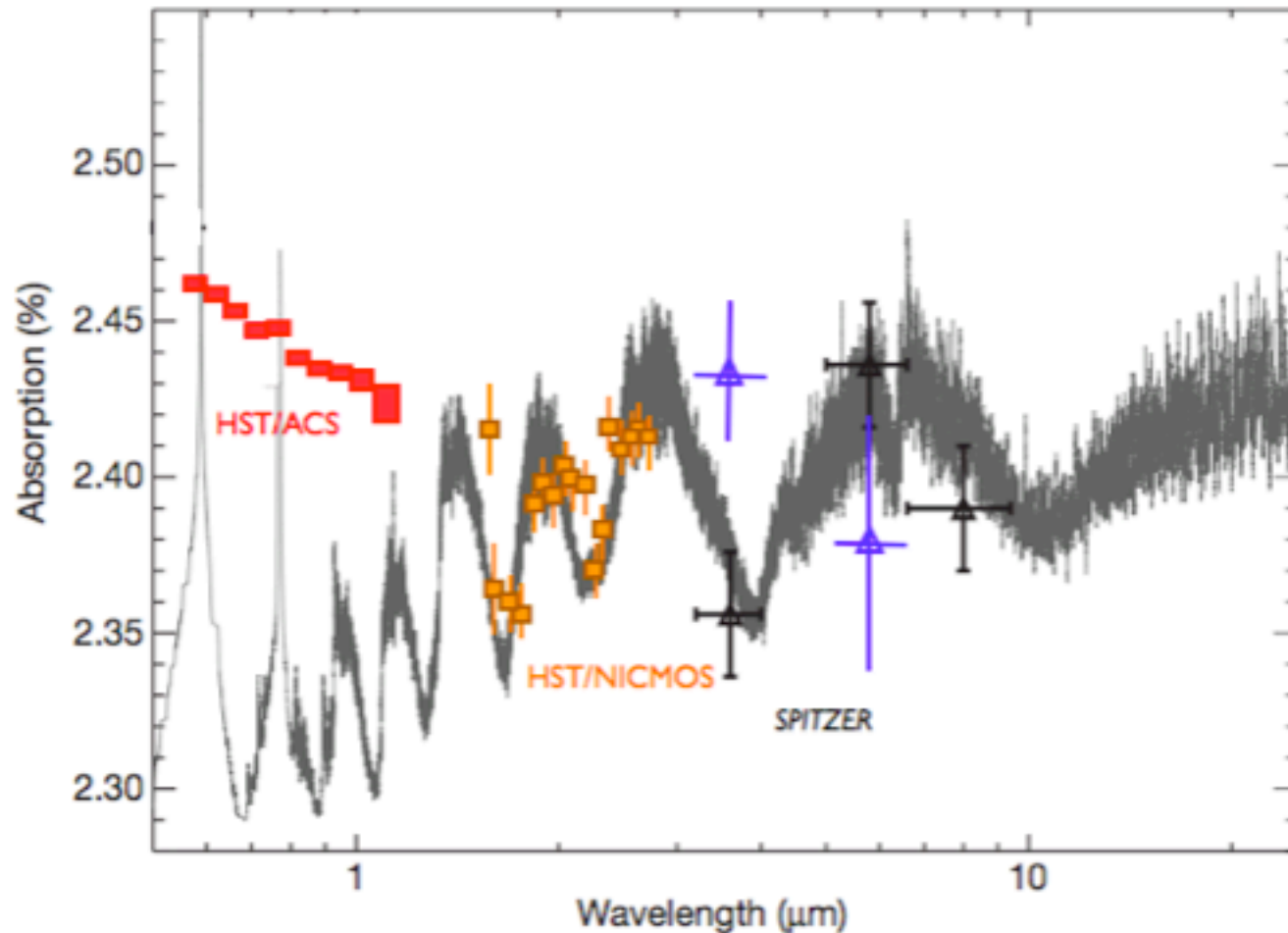
***Spitzer* Exoplanets**

**Confirmation: Hot Jupiters are Hot
Atmospheric Water Vapor**

Thermal Inversion

Day-Night Temperature (In)variation

Identification of Atoms and Molecules and Solids



HD 189733b
Na, H₂O, CH₄,
CO₂, Hazes

HD 209458b
Na, H₂O
-detection of mild
exospheric escape
via H Ly α

Courtesy F. Pont

Hot Jupiters to Hot Super Earths and Beyond

Spitzer's Legacy: Hot Jupiters

Hot Super Earths

Beyond



Hot Super Earths #1



GJ 876d vs. 209458b

$d = 5 \text{ pc}$

$d = 47 \text{ pc}$

$T \sim 800\text{K}$

$T \sim 1200\text{K}$

$R \sim 0.1 R_J$

$R = 1.35 R_J$

Fluxes will be comparable...

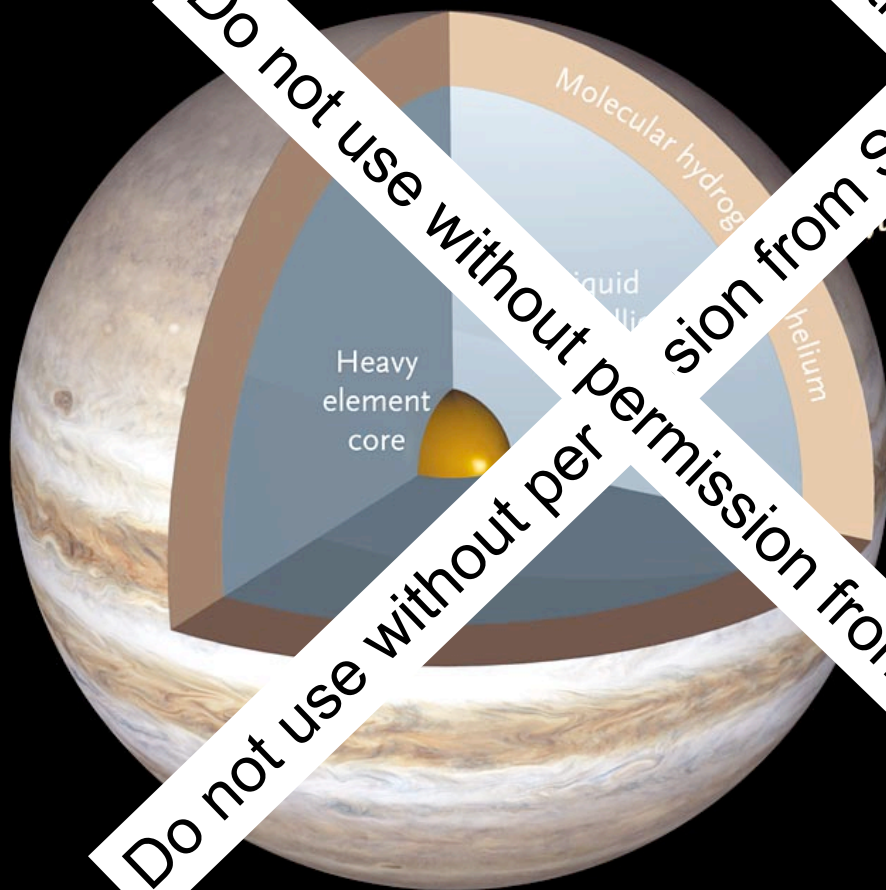
But no eclipse

GO-5 observations July 16/17 2008: 3/4 of an orbit

Goal was to investigate whether the planet is an atmosphereless rocky world via observations of thermal emission phase curve. Result: an upper limit only. Major limitation was unexpected IR variability of M star.

Seager and Deming, submitted

Hot Super Earth #2



Interiors

Jupiter



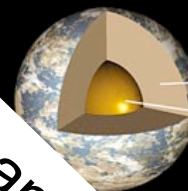
GJ 436b

Molecular hydrogen and helium

Water

Iron and silicates

Earth-composition planet with GJ 436b's mass

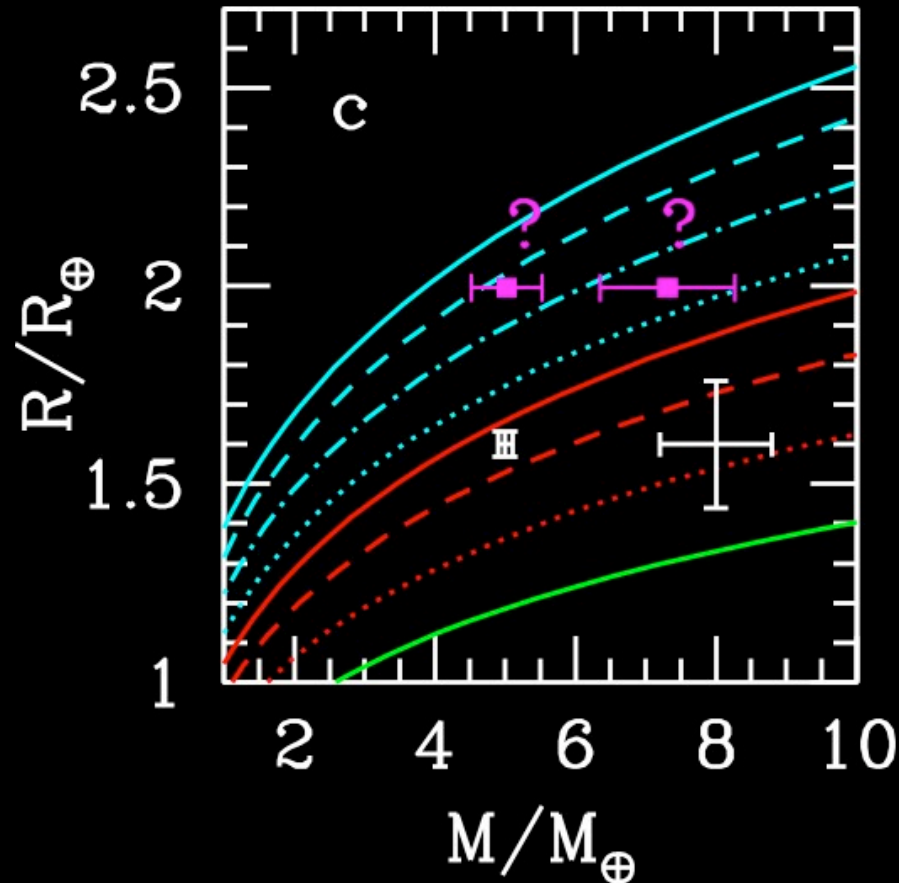


Silicates

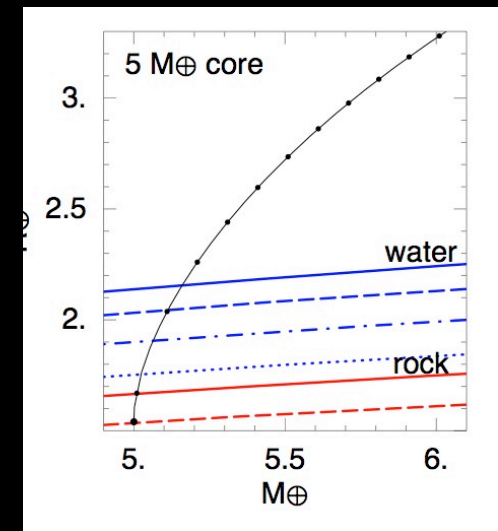
Iron



Hot Super Earths #2



Seager, Kuchner, Hier-Majumder, Militzer 2007
 Gillion et al. Warm Spitzer 100 Hours

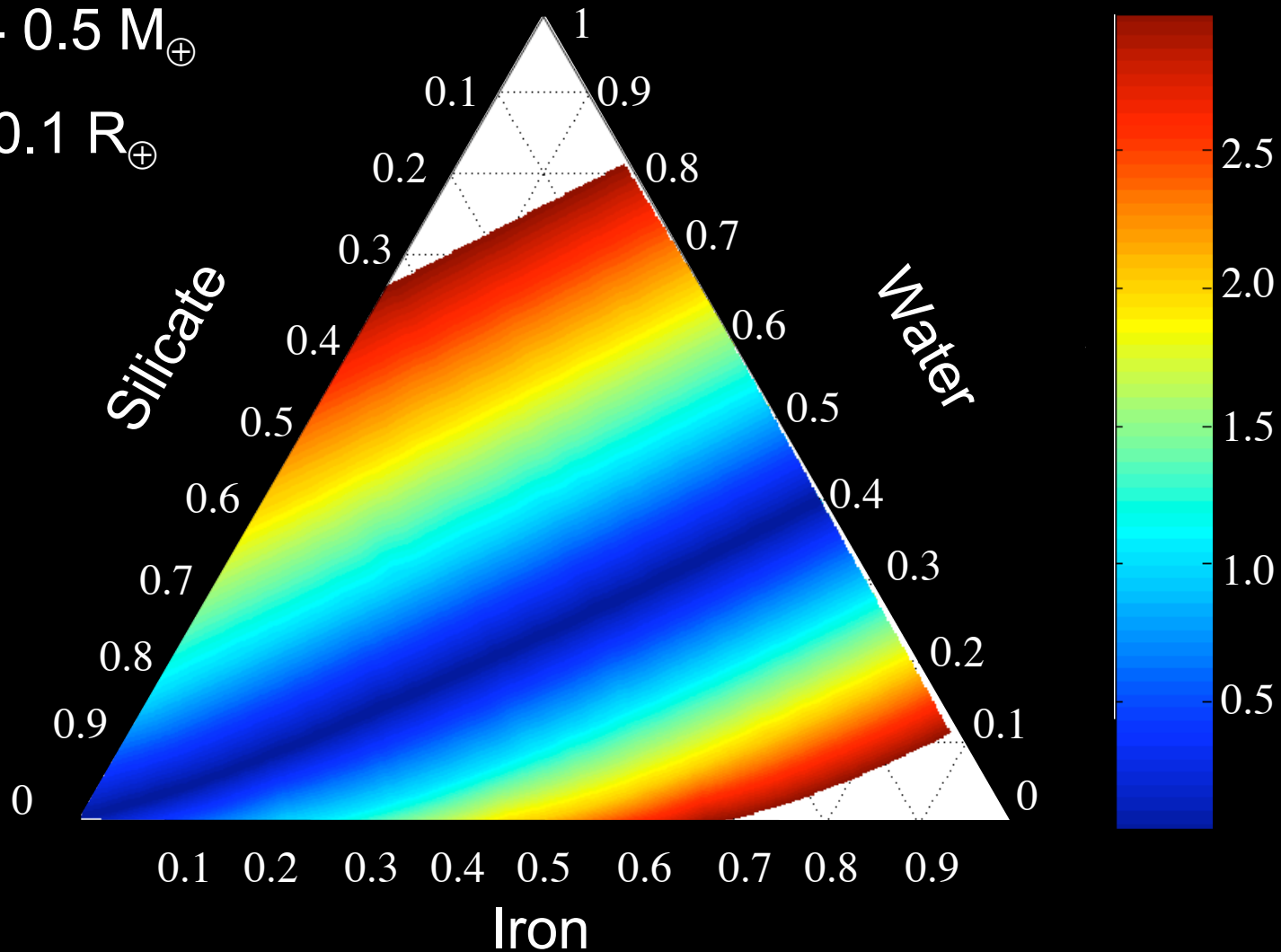


Adams, Seager, Elkins-Tanton 2008

Living with Uncertainty

$10.0 \pm 0.5 M_{\oplus}$

$2.0 \pm 0.1 R_{\oplus}$



Bright stars are required to reduced radius uncertainty

Zeng and Seager 2008

Hot Super Earths

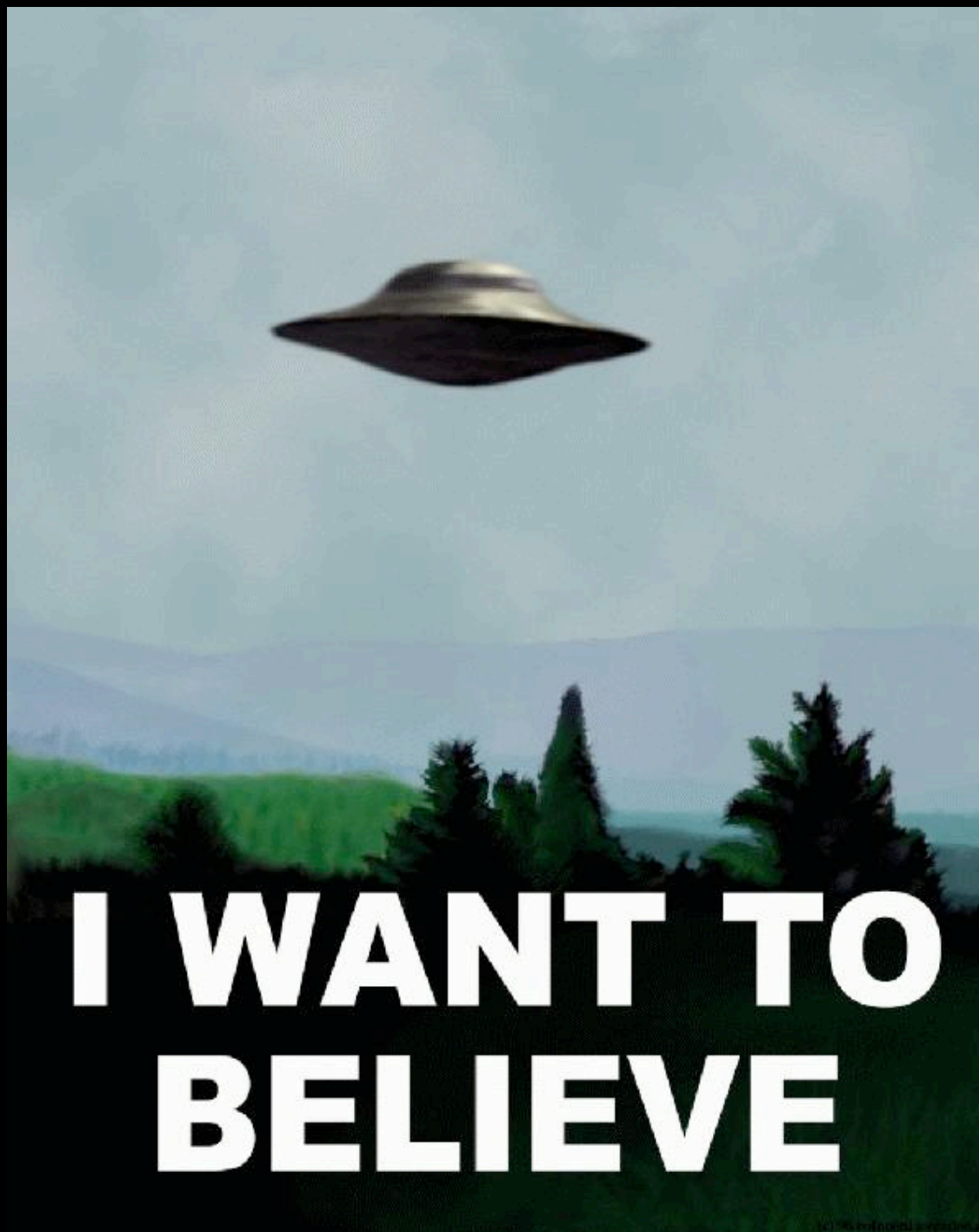
The next wave of exoplanet discoveries will be about super Earths

M star variability could be a problem for planet atmosphere observations

Hot Jupiters to Hot Super Earths and Beyond

Spitzer's Legacy: Hot Jupiters
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Beyond

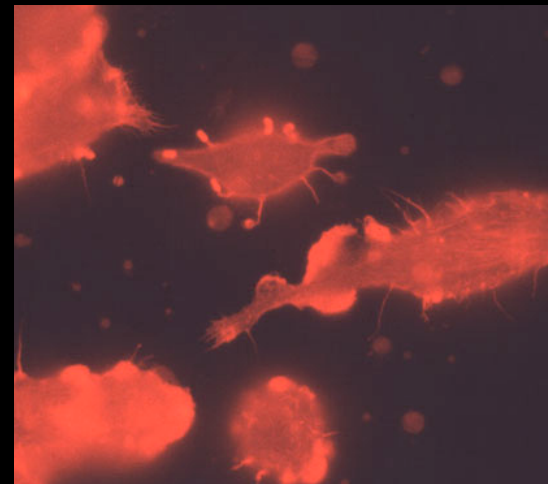




Alien Life



[www.geocities.com/ artboook2001/alien-555.jpg](http://www.geocities.com/artboook2001/alien-555.jpg)

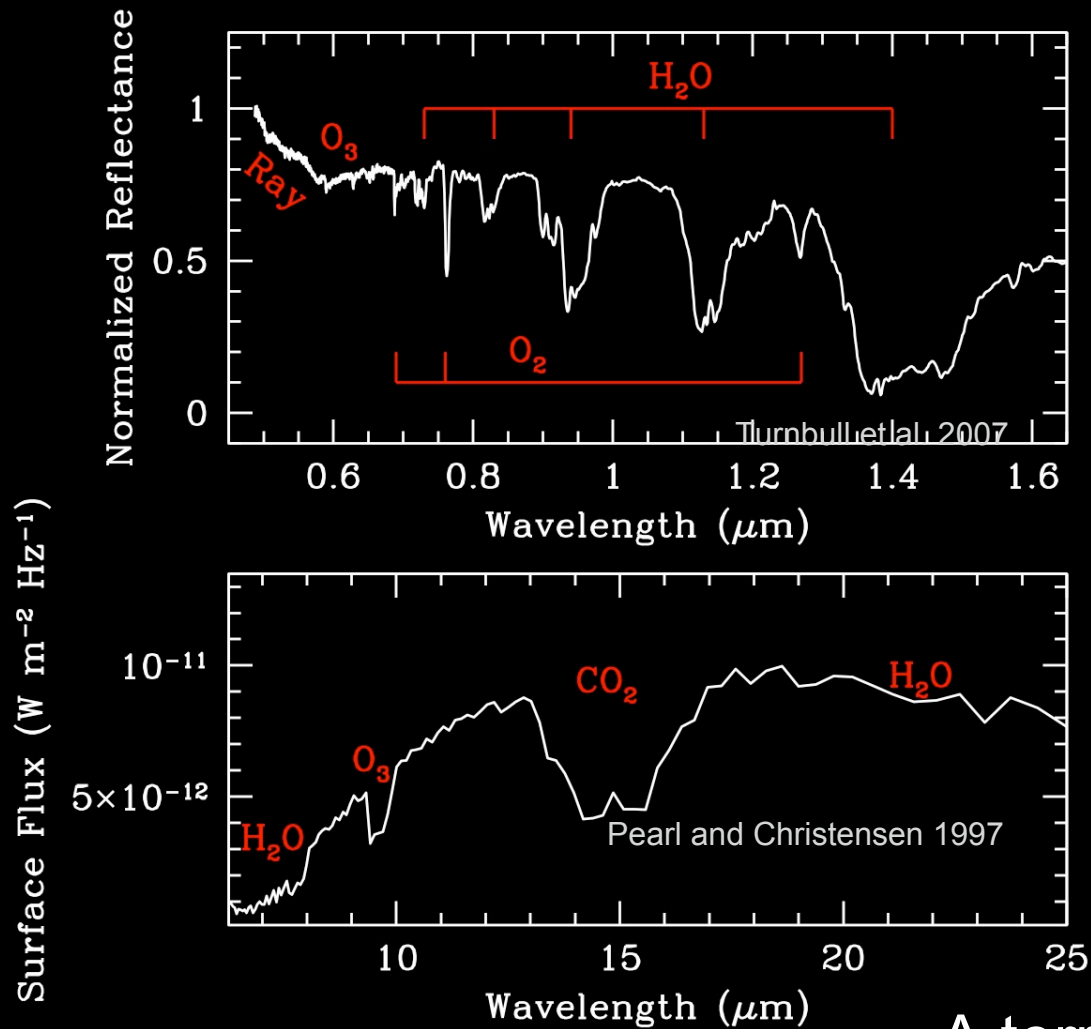


www.listeriablog.com/listeria2.jpg

“Nothing would be more tragic in the American exploration of space than to encounter alien life and fail to recognize it...” NRC report 2007

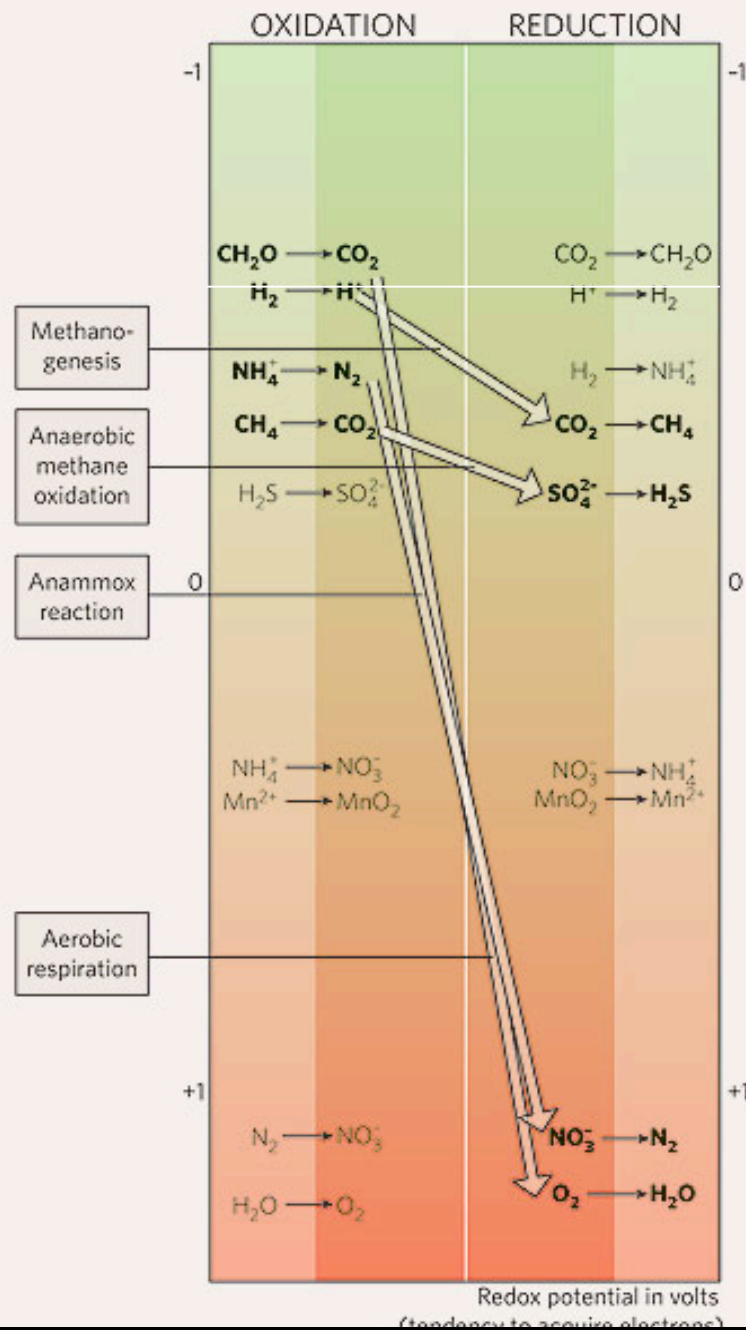
Seager 2008

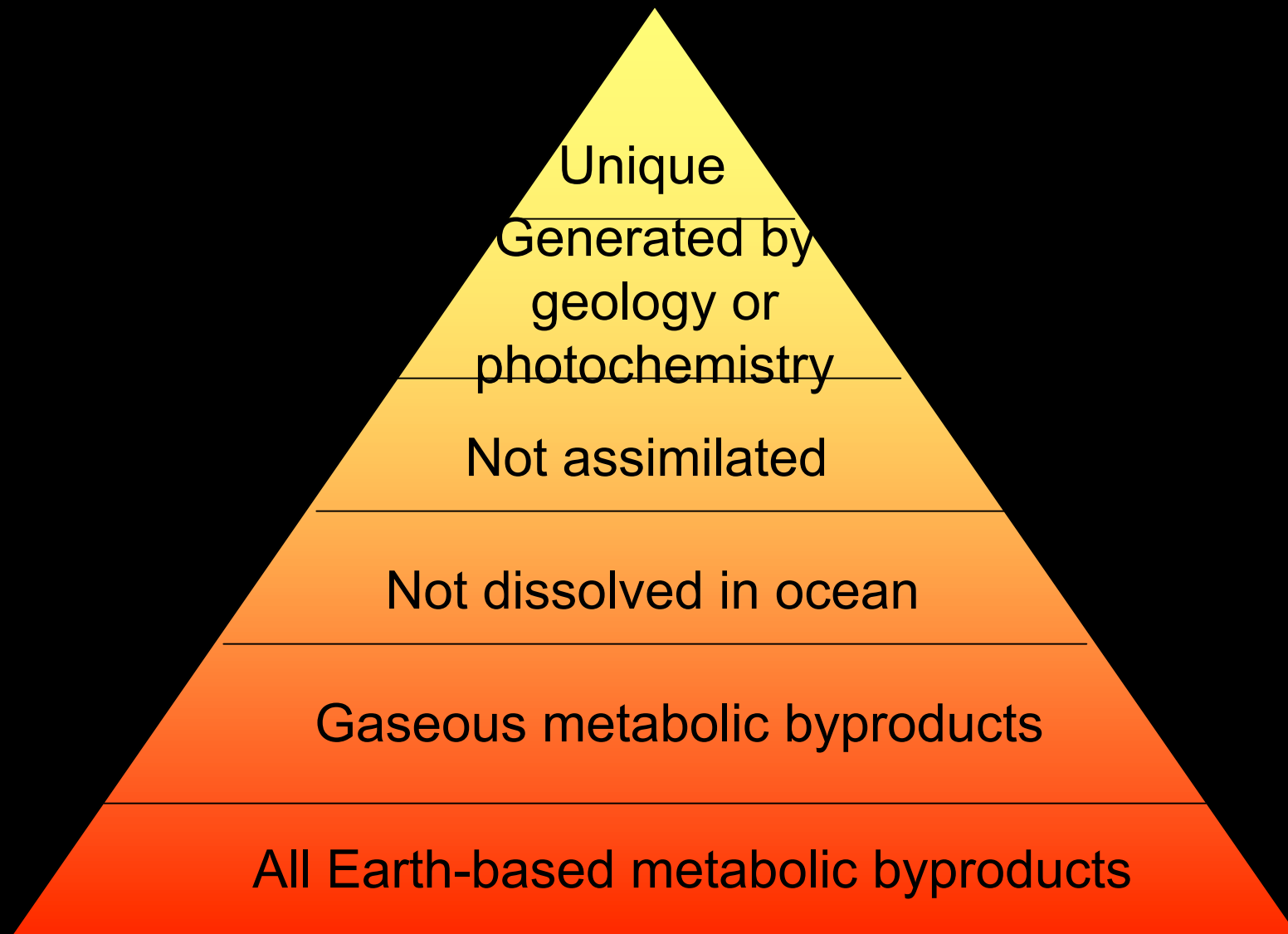
Earth as an Exoplanet



Seager 2008

A terracentric view!





Biosignatures. Seager and Schrenk, in prep. Supported by FQXI

Biosignatures

Life uses and exploits chemical energy gradients.

Metabolic byproduct gases may accumulate in the atmosphere.

JWST

We will study transiting
super Earths orbiting
small stars akin to
Spitzer/HST
observations of hot
Jupiters transiting sun-
like stars

Photo © Sara Seager

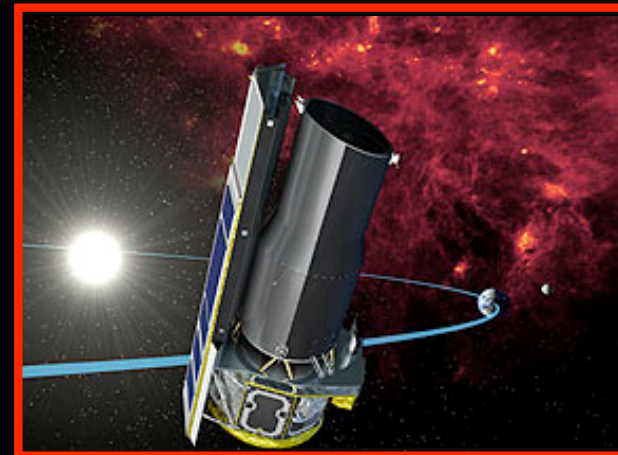


TESS



Summary

- From Hot Jupiters ...
 - Observation is now leading theory
 - A few robust observational highlights
- to Hot Super Earths
 - Report on GJ 876d
 - Prospects for super Earths around M stars may be clouded by stellar variability
 - Hope for Warm Spitzer super Earth transits
- And Beyond
 - Preparing to understand super Earths
 - We may have to live with uncertainty, but we can quantify it



Spitzer and HST have opened the field of comparative exoplanetology. The archived observations will be used for years and even decades to come.